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**HIGHMEAD  
NURSERY·INC.**

*North Shore Garden Makers*

**IPSWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS**

**SWEETE SMELLING HERBES  
To DELIGHTE THE NOSE**

**T**HOSE sturdy pioneers who settled our shores brought with them, among their few treasured possessions, the beginnings of our Colonial Gardens—seeds and roots of plants that had been dear to them in England. Their simple gardens furnished a harvest of food and flowers, of condiments and remedial agents, but their love of gardening yielded a greater reward—qualities of mind and spirit which gave them strength and courage to overcome the countless obstacles that lay in their path before they emerged victorious—a free and independent nation. That love of working with plants is our precious heritage. Today, more than ever, we need the refining influence of this tradition; we need the physical and mental relaxation which comes from tending a garden; above all we need a place for quiet meditation away from strife. In short we need the peace and the good will which comes from cherishing green things growing. The question is not can we afford the time for a garden, but rather can we afford to be without one?

If our orders and correspondence reveal anything they give a definite clue to an ever-increasing interest on the part of gardeners in the better and newer plants. Just as houses are being modernized, so gardens are being improved by discarding some of the mediocrities and replacing them with specimens of real character, beauty and fragrance. It is our pleasure to help you create or renovate your gardens, and your hearty response in turn encourages us to continue the search for the best that is being produced today.

In this issue we are listing only a moiety of the stock grown here in order to give more detailed descriptions of those plants which we would want to have sold to us. If you want a plant which is not listed, in all probability it is growing in the nursery; if not, we can nearly always get it, so tell us of your desires and we will do our utmost to satisfy them.

We are happy, yes, humbly proud, to play a part in the restoration of some of New England's charming old-fashioned gardens, and to help in the designing of new gardens suggestive of that old-time charm. We like to plan herbaceous borders, terraces, pools, and all the varied types of intimate gardens that reflect good taste and we enjoy growing plants of proved merit.

# NORTH SHORE GARDEN MAKERS

1941

GWENDOLEN E. DAVIDSON

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**HIGHMEAD NURSERY, INC.**  
**IPSWICH, MASS.**

Telephone: Hamilton 107



# New and Noteworthy Plants

## \*ACTINEA herbacea.

This choice rock-plant from the mid-West deserves to be better known. The bright yellow, daisy-like flowers are a pleasing contrast to the silky foliage. 8 in. May. 30 cts. each.

## \*ÆTHIONEMA, Warley Rose.

You will not want to miss having this delightful gem. The charming daphne-like flowers are as distinctive as the foliage effect of blue-green with a pinkish glow. 6 in. May-July. 35 cts. each.

## ANTHEMIS, Moonlight.

A pale yellow form of an old favorite with unusually large blossoms. Grow it in full sun and in poor soil to keep it from getting too rampant. An indispensable cut-flower. 2½ ft. June-Aug. 35 cts. each.

## HARDY ASTERS

### Beechwood Challenger.

Definitely in the red color-bracket. This hardy Aster will add a rich note to your autumn border. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each.

### Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa.

We feel that there are many garden makers who have not yet made the acquaintance of this worth-while Aster from Switzerland. The large, single, lavender-blue flowers are pleasingly accentuated with bright yellow centers. To make an effective mass of bloom, pin the side shoots to the ground. 2½ ft. Aug.-Oct. 30 cts. each.

### Harrington's Perfected Pink.

A pure pink hardy Aster of the New England type. It can be relied on to make a first-rate display and it will never become a weed. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each.

## SEPTEMBER FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

### Acacia.

The myriads of small, glittering, really fragrant blossoms make this sulphur-yellow variety distinctive. 2 ft. Late Sept. 35 cts. each.

### Algonquin.

A neighboring nurseryman spotted this variety in our field, bought a number of plants to exhibit at a flower show and won a first prize. Its showy yellow blossoms should do as much for you! 2 ft. Aug.-Oct. 35 cts. each.

### Autumn Lights.

Here is a coppery bronze companion with double blossoms to plant with the two varieties listed above. It is unusually hardy and the dark green foliage adds to its beauty. 1½ ft. Late Sept. 35 cts. each.

### Clara Curtis.

We were among the first to import this popular variety from England. The dainty, single, pink blooms are borne in large clusters on plants of compact form. Very hardy. 2 ft. Early Sept. 30 cts. each.

### Little Bob.

After testing it out we can give high praise to this new dwarf sort which produces hundreds of mahogany-bronze buttons and is far superior to the Cushion 'Mums. 1½ ft. Sept. 30 cts. each.

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For that trying midsummer period these combinations will prove colorful: (1) *Artemisia lactiflora*, *Monarda Highmead Pink* and *Aconitum Napellus*, *Sparks' var.*—all tall-growing. (2) *Heliopsis Summer Gold* in the background with *Veronica subsessilis*, *Aster Frikarti*, *Diener's Shasta Daisy*.

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## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

### Pygmy Gold.

The hybridizers developed this variety by crossing the hardy Korean strain with a Pompon and the result is a compact plant with large heads of golden yellow flowers. 15 in. Mid-Sept. 30 cts. each.

### Seminole.

Similar to Algonquin but with cream-white flowers. (Both were brought out by the Department of Agriculture.) 1½ ft. Early Sept. 35 cts. each.

### CLEMATIS recta.

Not new, but a boon to any garden because the showy clusters of fragrant, white flowers appear when perennial blooms are somewhat scarce. A delightful cut-flower. The foliage retains its substance all summer. 3 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each.

## NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

### Blue Mirror.

This brand-new hybrid, a spurless flowering type related to the Chinese Larkspur, holds its blooms erect so that each admirer can enjoy the exquisite coloring. Several crops of bloom are produced. 1 ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each.

### Pacific Blue.

We champion this strain because we find the quality of the blooms and the sturdy growth are commendable. Here is a superb blue-flowering plant. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

### Pacific Lavender.

An exquisite addition to gardens, and definitely in the pastel range. The lavender hybrids are decorative in the garden and restful indoors. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

### Pacific White.

We proved this to be a prize-winning variety by taking a blue ribbon on it the year it was introduced, and customers seeing it in bloom find it irresistible. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. \$1.00 each.

### Pink Sensation.

Very appropriately named. The clear pink blossoms are of the Belladonna type, and the plants in our test-bed showed color from June until late fall. 2½ ft. June-Sept., Oct. \$1.00 each.

### DICENTRA oregana.

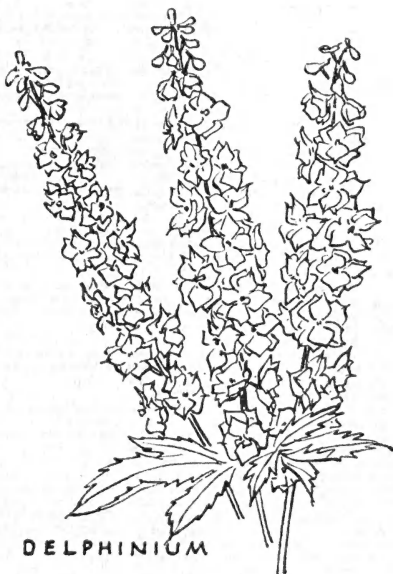
This is one of our pets from the mountain regions of the West Coast. The flowers are similar to those of the plummy Bleeding-Heart but are creamy white with purple tips. The foliage has been aptly described as "silver plated." 1 ft. May-Aug. 35 cts. each.

### GERANIUM ibericum platypetalum.

An old-fashioned plant we are helping to revive because it produces dainty, lilac-blue, cup-shaped flowers through the summer months. Bronzy red foliage in autumn. 1½ ft. July-Sept. 35 cts. each.



CLEMATIS  
recta



DELPHINIUM



GERANIUM  
ibericum platypetalum

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Dwarf hedges are not common in gardens because few garden makers realize the possibilities of *Pachistima Canbyi*, *Teucrium Chamadrys*, *Artemisia pontica*, and *Iberis Little Gem*.

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## GEUM HYBRIDS

### Golden West.

Pure gold-yellow blossoms on long, sturdy stems which rise well above the rich, enduring foliage. For some reason these hybrids have been overlooked by many discriminating garden lovers. 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each.

### Leonardi.

This is so new we have not seen its soft rose nodding flowers on 10-inch stems. Coming from Norway it should be extremely hardy. 35 cts. each.

### West Hills.

From a garden in Oregon came this orange-flowered companion of Golden West. It blooms a little earlier. 2 ft. May-Aug. 35 cts. each.

### HELIOPSIS incomparabilis, Summer Gold.

For a hot, dry location and for length of blooming period this is a winner. A bold plant for background planting. 4 ft. June-Oct. 30 cts. each.

### HEMEROCALLIS, Hyperion.

In our estimation this is the most satisfactory canary-yellow Day-Lily we have grown or seen. (Marcus is a close second in apricot.) A sturdy accent plant for any border. 3 ft. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

### HEUCHERAS.

Coral Bells happen to be one of our favorites, and possibly that is why they thrive for us. Ideal for edging plants, and equally good in the rock-garden or for cutting.

#### Oakington Jewel.

A gay new variety with coral-pink blossoms. 2 ft. June, July. 40 cts. each.

#### Pluie de Feu.

For a note of fiery red where a not-too-solid mass is wanted, here's the plant. 2 ft. June-Sept. 30 cts. each.

#### Queen of Hearts.

In addition to its deep red coloring, this variety has the largest flowers of any we know. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. 40 cts. each.

#### Snowflake.

Clearer in color and the most vigorous in growth of any white form we have seen. 40 cts. each.

### JAPANESE IRIS.

To prolong the Iris season we have for your July garden many top-notch varieties of Japanese Iris. Here are three which we consider noteworthy.

#### Atlanta.

A double form; soft lavender-pink coloring. 2½ ft. July. 75 cts. each.

#### Celestine.

Single-flowering form of delicate silvery pink. 2½ ft. July. 75 cts. each.

#### Gekka-no-Nami.

The double white blooms are spectacular. 2½ ft. July. 50 cts. each.

### LIATRIS scariosa alba.

White spires for the late summer garden. The tiny white fluffy buttons are closely arranged on sturdy stems. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each.

### MALVA moschata alba.

An old favorite is the Musk-Mallow but it has been forgotten by many garden makers. Clusters of white bloom and the crisp foliage, which lasts well, make a cool mass of color in midsummer. 2 ft. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.

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*If you have a garden near the sea, why not plant for moonlight effects by using an abundance of white flowers? Japanese Iris Gekka-no-Nami, Phlox Mary Louise, Dictamnus Fraxinella, Clematis recta, and Sbasta Daisies are but a few that can be used effectively.*

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### PENTSTEMON, Garnet.

Here is a worth-while addition to any garden. It was seen and admired by many visitors because its rich garnet flowers continue to appear from June until stopped by frost. Plant in groups of three or more near pastel colors. 2 ft. 35 cts. each.

### PHLOX, Mary Louise.

This is the best white Phlox yet introduced. It is especially attractive planted in broad masses among the more brilliant colors. 3 ft. July-Sept. 30 cts. each.

### Princess Ingrid.

The snow-white gown of our old friend Miss Lingard has been transformed to apple-blossom-pink without a trace of lavender. 2 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

### SHASTA DAISY, Esther Reed.

This double-crested Daisy is one of our favorites. It flowers freely in full sun and grows best for us in rich well-drained loam. Protect well in winter. 1½ ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

### TRADESCANTIA, James C. Weguelin.

This hybrid is a far cry from the old Spiderwort of your Grandmother's day. It has large, lovely porcelain-blue flowers which appear continuously all summer, and it does well anywhere. 1½ ft. 40 cts. each.

## VIOLAS

### Catherine Sharp.

Larger than Jersey Gem, it is soft lilac-blue in color. Notably free flowering and vigorous in its growth. 6 in. 30 cts. each.

### Double Russian.

Grow your violets in a shady area. This variety produces rich purple blossoms which are sweetly scented. 6 in. May. 30 cts. each.

### Papilionacea alba.

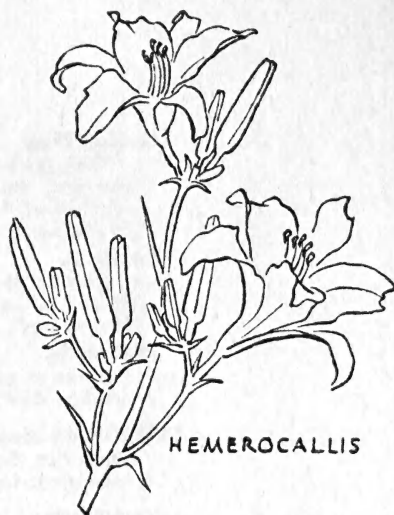
When you find it growing in some shady nook, it will suggest to you a tiny white butterfly. A dainty plant which belongs in more gardens. 6 in. May. 30 cts. each.

### Semperflorens odorata.

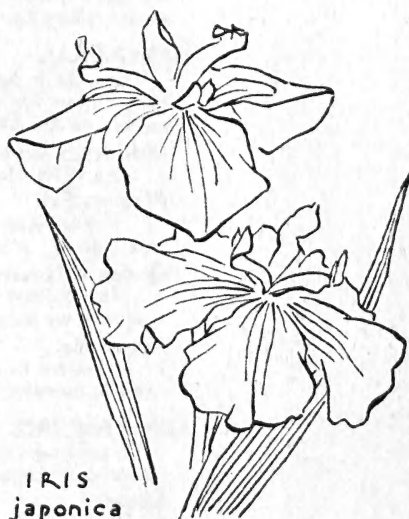
You will want this Everblooming Violet for its far-flung fragrance. The flowers are not large, but can be picked from spring until the ground freezes. Perfectly hardy. 6 in. 40 cts. each.

### White Jersey Gem.

A delightful companion for Catherine Sharp. Why not use this lovely Viola as a border plant? 8 in. May-Oct. 30 cts. each.



HEMEROCALLIS



IRIS  
japonica



TRADESCANTIA

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Here is an idea—When you write a "bread and butter letter" send us a note and we will ship for you a fragrant herb collection for only \$2.25 postpaid, to help you say thank you.

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# Outstanding Roses

THE Hybrid Teas, the Floribundas, and the Climbing Roses produced today are so numerous as to be mystifying for a buyer. We have assembled here a brief list of Roses which we consider to be among the best all-round kinds for New England gardens.

If you are planning a new Rose-garden or if you are remaking your old one, why not plant some old-fashioned Roses, such as the fragrant Cabbage Rose, the Moss Rose, or the dainty Damask Rose, to keep company with the newer Hybrid Teas. We can obtain any of the old-fashioned Roses in which you are interested. We shall be delighted to have your inquiries.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Extra-heavy dormant plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; potted, 95 cts. each, \$9.00 per 10, except where otherwise noted

**Betty Uprichard.** Fragrant, salmon-pink blooms; petals marked on the reverse with copperycarmine.

**Charles K. Douglas.** An established variety of flaming scarlet coloring flushed with velvety crimson.

**Countess Vandal.** Plant Patent 38. Brilliant pink blooms with salmon coloring and flushed with yellow at the base. A choice Rose. \$1.00 each.

**Crimson Glory.** Plant Patent 105. Long-pointed buds and a conspicuous fragrance distinguish this velvety crimson Rose. \$1.25 each.

**Editor McFarland.** A deep pink Rose of modest size, excellent in form. Retains its color well when cut.

**Etoile de Hollande.** A favorite for many years. The large blooms appear frequently and the fragrance is delightful.

**Frau Karl Druschki.** Not a Hybrid Tea at all but a Hybrid Perpetual. The large-petaled white blooms are huge in size and often the plants produce a crop of bloom in autumn.

**Golden Dawn.** Sunflower-yellow buds flushed with rose. The open flower retains its yellow coloring.

**Grenoble.** Another red Rose best described as scarlet in color and it is fragrant.

**McGredy's Triumph.** Plant Patent 190. A buxom Rose to say the least. Its color has been described as geranium-red flushed with orange, deepening to rich orange at base. \$1.25 each.

**Miss America.** Plant Patent 264. Be patriotic and have this variety; you will like its flesh-colored petals with a salmon and gold suffusion. 85 cts. each.

**Mme. Jules Bouche.** Perhaps the most satisfactory white-blooming garden Rose for New England.

**Mrs. Charles Bell.** A sport of Red Radiance. It is a distinctive shell-pink with salmon shading.

**Mrs. E. P. Thom.** A long-stemmed Rose of deep canary-yellow coloring.

**Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont.** A fragrant golden yellow Rose which turns lighter as the petals expand.

**Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Rich dark canes with bronzy foliage characterize this scarlet-orange Rose which changes to copper as it matures.

**Pink Dawn.** Deep rose-pink buds which, when open, display highly scented blooms of pleasing substance. 85 cts. each.

**Radiance.** An old favorite pink Rose which belongs in every garden.

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*In many old New England gardens White Spirea, which blooms in June (we know it today as Astilbe), was used to border paths and Rose-beds. In recent years the hybridizers have improved the old types and we can now offer you tall-growing hybrids in both pink and white. See page 11.*

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### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

**Red Radiance.** Its red companion equally as free-flowering in its habit.

**Texas Centennial.** Plant Patent 162. A sport of President Hoover with similar red coloring which changes to a deep red with age. 85 cts.

### FLORIBUNDAS

**Betty Prior.** Plant Patent 340. A truly spectacular shrub Rose that is always in bloom. Outer surface of petals deep pink, inner surface softer in tone. 85 cts. each.

**Summer Snow.** Plant Patent 416. Its great clusters of clean, white, double flowers look like soft snow, which is decidedly refreshing on a hot day. A popular bedding Rose. 85 cts.

**World's Fair.** Plant Patent 362. The individual blooms are unusually large; the color is scarlet and there is the additional charm of fragrance. \$1.00 each.



### CLIMBING ROSES

**Strong, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, dormant, 60 cts. each, \$5.50 per 10; potted, 80 cts. each, \$7.50 per 10, except where otherwise noted**

**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** This large-flowered, shell-pink Climber is old enough to be well established now but one never tires of it.

**Flash.** Plant Patent 396. A most unusual Climbing Rose. It produces large flowers with a fruity fragrance. The buds are yellow in color with a scarlet suffusion and the expanded flower is orange-scarlet. \$1.00 each.

**Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James).** Plant Patent 28. Glossy foliage and large bright yellow blooms. Connoisseurs remind us that this plant flowers best on old wood, so prune only the young growth, to keep the plant within bounds. \$1.00 each.

**June Morn.** Plant Patent 375. A pillar Rose with flowers the size of the Hybrid Teas. The color is watermelon-pink touched with gold. \$1.50 each.

**Mary Wallace.** A bright pink Climbing Rose that seems to belong in every New England garden. In bud and in bloom it is equally attractive.

**Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.** More familiarly known as Spanish Beauty, this bright, pink-flowered Climber always contributes a gay note.

**New Dawn.** Plant Patent 1. A recurrent-blooming form of Dr. W. Van Fleet, it produces occasional flowers after its annual performance in June. \$1.50 each.

**Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Everyone who enjoys red Roses wants to plant at least one of this variety.

**Silver Moon.** If you want to let a Climber run wild, then plant Silver Moon with its large single white flowers.



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*May we suggest a collection of six Hybrid Tea Roses? Dormant plants, our selection, can be had for only \$3.75. If you wish to have potted plants the cost is \$5.00.*

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# Hardy Perennials- Rock-Plants

All perennial plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Five or more of one variety will be supplied at the rate per 10.

When the price of a single plant is 30 cts., the rate will be 80 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per 10. When the price of a single plant is 35 cts., the rate will be 95 cts. for 3; \$3.00 per 10.

Those marked \* are well suited, though not confined, to rock- and wall-gardens.

**ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige.** 1½ to 2 ft. Large heads of white button-like flowers on sturdy stems. A first-rate cut-flower. June to Sept.

\***Tomentosa.** Woolly Yarrow. 6 in. Bright yellow flowers. July to Sept.

**ACONITUM Napellus, Spark's Var. Monkshood.** 4 to 6 ft. The long, loose heads of rich purple flowers make a delightful companion for *Lilium Henryi*. July, Aug.

**Fischeri Wilsoni.** Violet Monkshood. 5 ft. A rare and lovely variety. Sept.

\***ACTINEA herbacea.** See page 4 for description.

**ÆTHIONEMA, Warley Rose.** See page 4 for description.

\***AJUGA genevensis.** 6 in. The dark green foliage carpets the ground rapidly and is accentuated with showy spikes of blue flowers. May, June.

\***Reptans.** 6 in. Deep purple-flowered variety. Sun or shade. May, June.

**ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore.** Bugloss. 4 ft. A tall-growing gentian-blue flower. June to Sept.

**Myosotidiflora.** 1 ft. The blue Forget-me-not-like flowers appear in early spring before the foliage has fully matured. April, May.

**ANEMONE japonica, Geant des Blanchés.** 2½ ft. A double white-flowering form of our favorite autumn flower. Sept., Oct.

**September Charm.** 2 ft. Silvery pink flowers. Delightful companion for the white variety listed above. Sept., Oct.

\***Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower.** 8 to 10 in. Lavender flowers followed by silky seed-pods. April, May.

\***Pulsatilla alba.** A choice white variety; delightful for the rock-garden.

**ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Var.** 2½ ft. A colorful yellow Daisy on long stems. Effective indoors and out. June to Aug.

**Moonlight.** See page 4 for description.

**AQUILEGIA. Columbine.** 2½ ft. Sun or partial shade. May to July.

**Chrysantha.** A tall-growing species with large yellow blooms.

**Crimson Star.** The warm crimson flowers are marked with white centers.

A rich and beautiful color combination. 30 cts. each.

**Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.** A fine strain of hybrids.

\***Flabellata nana alba.** 15 in. White-flowered variety with waxy texture.

**Longissima.** A pale yellow form noted for its unusually long spurs.

\***ARMERIA Lauchiana. Thrift.** 6 in. The blooms look like little red balls on thin rush-like stems, rising above grass-like foliage. June, July.

\***Maritima alba.** 6 in. An unusual white-flowering form. June, July.

**ARTEMISIA albula, Silver King.** 3 ft. A plant valued for its gray foliage. Frigida. See Herb List on page 31 for description.

**ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-Weed.** 2 ft. A showy native plant with flat heads of brilliant orange bloom.

**ASTER hybridus luteus.** 2 to 2½ ft. Sprays of small golden yellow flowers resembling a glorified goldenrod. Aug., Sept.

**Novi-belgi.** *New York Aster.*

**Abendroth.** 4 ft. Rose-pink flowers in large heads.

**Beechwood Challenger.** See page 4 for description.

**Blue Eyes.** *New.* 2½ to 3 ft. Lavender-blue. Semi-dwarf. One of the best.

**Charles Wilson.** *New.* 3 ft. Rich red. A worthwhile red variety. Sept., Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Col. F. R. Durham.** 3½ ft. Large, double, clear mauve flowers. Sept., Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa.** See page 4 for description.

**Harrington's Perfected Pink.** See page 4.

**Mount Everest.** 4 to 5 ft. The best pure white form.

**Skylands Queen.** 3 to 4 ft. Lilac-blue. Free branching habit. Very desirable. Sept., Oct.

**DWARF HYBRID ASTERS.** This group provides colorful mounds of single flowers in early autumn. Plant them in broad masses.

\***Countess of Dudley.** 1 ft. Delightful; clear pink. Late Sept.

\***Lady Henry Maddocks.** 1 ft. An outstanding variety with soft pink flowers. Sept.

\***Snowsprite.** 1 ft. A mass of white blooms. Plant it in combination with Countess of Dudley and Victor.

\***Victor.** 1 ft. Clear lavender-blue. Early Sept.

**ASTILBE (Spirea).** For generations these old-fashioned plants have been grown in New England gardens. The white-flowering varieties are most common but the pink forms are much cherished because they are rare.

**Betty Cuperus.** 3 ft. Drooping spikes of pure white flowers with tiny pink centers. July. 30 cts. each.

**Gladstone.** 2 ft. Large pyramidal heads of snow-white bloom. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.

**Gloria.** 2 ft. In addition to its intense pink spikes of bloom this variety has rich foliage. 30 cts. each.

**Gruno.** 2½ ft. Bright salmon-pink flowers are borne on straight stems. July. 35 cts. each.

**Palmata alba.** 3 ft. The flowers resemble white plumes, on long stems. June, July. 30 cts. each.

**Palmata elegans.** 3 ft. A delightful old-fashioned pink-flowering form which contributes a bright note to the garden in early summer. 30 cts. each.

**Ulmara fl.-pl.** 3 ft. A worth-while white-flowering form which performs in July. 30 cts. each.

\***AUBRIETIA grandiflora Hybrids.** 4 in. Purple-lavender and rose tones appear in this selection. Combine with alyssum and iberis.

**BAPTISIA australis.** *False Indigo.* 3 ft. Spikes of blue pea-shaped flowers appear early but the glaucous foliage endures throughout the season. Native. June, July.



ASTER  
frikarti



ASTILBE



CHRYSANTHEMUM - Little Bob

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*Color in your midsummer garden need not be lacking if you plant generous clumps of hardy Phlox. Be sure to include some white varieties.*

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- BELAMCANDA chinensis.** 2½ ft. Better known as the Blackberry Lily. The foliage resembles that of an iris. The Lily-shaped flowers are orange flaked with rosy copper and the seed-pods which follow in late autumn look like clusters of blackberries. July, Aug. 35 cts. each.
- BOLTONIA asteroides.** *White Boltonia.* 5 to 6 ft. In early autumn it is pleasant to find these great heads of white Daisy-like flowers suspended on lanky stems in old gardens. If you would make the plants more compact, pinch them back several times in early summer. Sept.
- Latisquama.** 4 to 5 ft. This lavender-pink form belongs near the old-fashioned white-flowering variety.
- \***BRUCKENTHALIA spiculifolia.** *Balkan Heath.* 4 in. The charming Balkan Heath is a true alpine plant with tiny pink, bell-shaped flowers and heather-like plants. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.
- BUDDLEIA, Charming.** *Butterfly Bush.* 6 ft. The lavender-pink flowers of this new hybrid are unusually decorative. It can be grown in partial shade. July-Sept. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
- Dubonnet.** 6 ft. Not a true red but one of those delicate wine tones. 75 cts. each.
- Ile de France.** 6 ft. Usually considered the best purple variety. Don't forget that all of the Buddleias have a pleasing fragrance. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
- \***CAMPANULA carpatica.** *Carpathian Harebell.* 8 in. The tiny blue cups appear in great abundance, especially if the seed-pods are kept cut. June-Sept.
- \***Garganica.** 4 in. Let this dainty blue star-flowered species find a place in your wall-garden, or let it scamper over a rock. May, June.
- Glomerata dahurica.** 1½ ft. Heads of purple flowers. June, July.
- Medium, Mixed.** *Canterbury Bells.* 3 ft. They belong in every early summer garden.
- Persicifolia.** *Peachbell.* 3 ft. Large blue bells on long, slender but sturdy stems. To keep the plants strong, divide them every two years.
- Persicifolia alba.** When white Campanulas are needed, here is a desirable form.
- Persicifolia, Blue Spire.** This new Peachbell has double lavender flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each.
- Persicifolia Moerheimi.** 3 ft. A double white-flowering variety. 30 cts. ea.
- Persicifolia, Summer Skies.** A double form known for its lovely soft lavender bloom. 30 cts. each.
- \***Poscharskyana.** 6 in. Gray-blue starry flowers rise well above the foliage. After flowering, shear the plants to encourage more bloom. May-Sept. 30 cts. each.
- \***Rotundifolia.** *Harebell.* 1 ft. Everyone knows this loose-growing Campanula with its dainty blue flowers. June, July.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa.** 4 to 6 ft. This worth-while native plant produces its white candle-like spires of bloom in July, Aug.
- Racemosa simplex.** 4½ to 5 ft. In late summer when white flowers are scarce here is a plant for effective accent. It grows well in full sun or in partial shade. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each.
- CLEMATIS recta.** 2 to 3 ft. A shrubby form of Clematis. It produces an abundance of sweet fragrant white flowers. June, July. 30 cts. each.
- Davidiana.** 2½ ft. Another dwarf-growing Clematis known for its clusters of fragrant lavender-blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each.
- CONVALLARIA majalis.** *Lily-of-the-Valley.* 8 in. An old favorite which makes a grand ground-cover. May, June.
- Fortin's Giant.** An improved form with larger flowers and foliage. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

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*If you need a ground-cover for a hot, dry spot or a steep bank in full sun, these should do well: Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi, Cotoneaster horizontalis, Lotus corniculata fl.-pl., Potentilla tridentata, Pblox subulata, or any of the Creeping Thymes.*

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**COREOPSIS, Golden Giant.** *New.* 2½ ft. The large, single, yellow, fragrant flowers measure 4 inches in diameter. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**Lanceolata.** 2 to 3 ft. This bright yellow perennial needs no introduction. 50 cts. for 3.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The hybridizers have wrought wonders with Hardy Chrysanthemums in the past few years. It is now possible to obtain kinds which will bloom early and continue until severe frost. Autumn gardens need not be bare and desolate if Chrysanthemums are used in abundance. Then, too, as the season passes, it is often possible to enjoy blooms after severe frost by providing a light covering for your favorite varieties on cold nights. Chrysanthemums flourish in rich well-drained soil and a sunny location. To keep plants vigorous, reset them every year. To encourage well-developed plants, pinch the top growth back when the stems are 6 to 8 inches tall. Water freely during dry periods.

**Maximum.** See Shasta Daisy, page 20.

## SEPTEMBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

**Acacia.** See page 4 for description.

**Algonquin.** See page 4 for description.

**Amelia (Pink Cushion).** 15 in. Profuse in their bloom over a long period; the plants make large mounds of pink flowers. Aug.-Oct.

**Amelia Bronze.** 15 in. Delightful bronzy pink.

**Amelia Red (Santa Klaus).** 15 in. Red-flowering form.

**Amelia White.** 15 in. A white companion.

**Autumn Lights.** See page 4 for description.

**Barbara Cumming.** 2 ft. Compact in its growth. Bronzy yellow.

**Clara Curtis.** See page 4 for description.

**Dean Kay.** 2 ft. *New.* Double rose-pink flowers. Continuous from August to frost.

**Early Bronze.** 2 ft. An old favorite that is an autumn necessity. Very hardy.

**Frances Whittlesey.** 1½ ft. Bronze and garnet.

**Little Bob.** See page 4 for description.

**Normandie.** 2 ft. Opens creamy white but turns pink with age.

**Pygmy Gold.** See page 5 for description.

**Seminole.** See page 5 for description.

**Sunny Boy.** 2 ft. A yellow sport of Early Bronze.

## OCTOBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

**Astrid.** 2 ft. Single pink flowers. Free-flowering.

**Irene.** 20 in. Pure white button-like flowers.

**Jean Treadway.** 2 ft. Sparkling pink blooms.

**Judith Anderson.** 1½ ft. Brilliant yellow; button type. One of the finest.

**October Girl.** 2 ft. Warm rose-pink blooms that take on lavender shading when open.

**Provence.** 2 ft. Pink flowers with yellow tints.

**Ruth Hatton.** 1½ ft. Double ivory-white flowers.

**Vivid.** 2 ft. Best described as rose crimson.




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*Plant these for color in shady corners: Aconitum, Cimicifuga, Dicentra spectabilis, Epimedium, Funkia, Primulas, Mertensia, Platycodon, Phlox divaricata, Tiarella and Pulmonaria.*

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## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

### KOREAN HYBRIDS.

- Apollo.** 2½ ft. Single; bronze-red, gold and salmon. A real beauty.  
**Caliph.** 2½ ft. Double ox-blood-red flowers—a royal color.  
**Ceres.** 2½ ft. Pale yellow and old-gold delightfully combined.  
**Daphne.** 2½ ft. Soft pink daisies that retain their color.  
**Ember.** 2½ ft. Glowing red-orange in color; double.  
**King Midas.** 2½ ft. Soft yellow and bronze blended in a well-formed double flower.  
**Mandarin.** 2½ ft. Appropriately named is this oriental combination of coral, salmon-pink, copper and orange-yellow.  
**Mars.** 2½ ft. Single; amaranth-red blending to a rich wine tone.  
**Nancy Copeland.** 2½ ft. Single flowers of spectrum red.  
**Roberta Copeland.** 2½ ft. Coppery pink with buff coloring on the under side.  
**Saladin.** 2½ ft. Single flowers of Chinese red shading to coral.  
**Symphony.** 2½ ft. Mauve, rose and coppery rust—a stunning combination.  
**The Moor.** 2 ft. A subtle color—port-wine red.

**DAPHNE Cneorum.** *Garland Flower.* 1 ft. A choice dwarf evergreen shrub with sweet-scented pink flowers in spring which often recur again in autumn. 6 to 8-in. spread, 50 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10. 8 to 12-in. spread, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**DELPHINIUM Belladonna.** *Larkspur.* 3 to 4 ft. The old-fashioned favorite sky-blue form. June to Sept.

**Bellamosum.** The dark blue companion to Belladonna.

**Blue Mirror.** See page 5 for description.

**Chinensis.** *Chinese Delphinium.* 2 ft. A dainty gentian-blue species of dwarf, compact form. Useful for arrangements. July–Sept.

**English Hybrids, Blackmore & Langdon's, Mixed.** 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**Pacific Strain.** Separate colors—Lavender, Light Blue, Dark Blue. These extraordinary hybrids are noted for their pure colors, their sturdy flower-spikes, and their unusually vigorous growth. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

**Pacific Strain, Clear White.** See page 5 for description.

**Pink Sensation.** See page 5 for description.

**DIANTHUS.** In these varieties you will find a delightful source of fragrance.

\***Arvensensis.** 2 in. Sweet-scented rose-colored flowers. June, July.

\***Beatrix.** 9 in. A double salmon-pink everblooming form. June–Sept.

\***Bristol Purity.** Another white flower that is double and very fragrant.

\***Cæsius grandiflora.** *Cheddar Pink.* A fringed pink species. May–July.

\***Furst Bismarck.** The double rose blooms appear in abundance all summer.

\***Neglectus Roysi.** 4 in. A dainty species with exquisite carmine flowers. A true gem that is not appreciated. May, June.

\***Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins.** Large, double, white clover-scented blooms.

\***Winteri.** *New.* 1 ft. A single white form marked with deep crimson in the center.

\***DICENTRA eximia.** *Plumy Bleeding-Heart.* 1 ft. The rose-pink flowers appear on graceful stems rising well above the fern-like foliage. Everblooming.

\***Oregana (glauc).** See page 5 for description.

**Spectabilis.** *Bleeding-Heart.* 2 to 3 ft. Everyone knows and loves this old-fashioned plant which thrives alike in sun or shade. Rose-pink; everblooming. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**DICTAMNUS Fraxinella alba.** See Herb List, page 28, for description.

**Fraxinella rubra.** See Herb List, page 28, for description.

**DIGITALIS ambigua.** *Perennial Foxglove.* 3 ft. The soft yellow blooms appear on sturdy stems. June, July.

**Lutea.** 2½ ft. A species very like the above but the flowers are larger. Rare. Very hardy. June, July.

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*Gardeners are always on the lookout for plants blooming over a long period. Here are some of the best: Aster Frikarti, Catananche caerulea, Delphinium Pink Sensation, Helioopsis Summer Gold, Heuchera Pluie de Feu, Pentstemon Garnet, and Tradescantia James C. Weguelin.*

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\***DODECATHEON Meadia.** *Shooting Star.* 1 ft. A dainty wild flower with pink blooms not unlike those of the cyclamen. Plant it in an open situation in your woodland garden or in your rock-garden. 50 cts. for 3; \$1.50 per 10.

**DORONICUM, Mme. Mason.** *Leopards-bane.* 15 in. Dazzling golden blossoms appear on slender but sturdy stems in May.

**Excelsum.** 2½ ft. Great yellow daisies on long stems. Delightful with tulips. May.

**ECHINOPS Ritro.** *Globe Thistle.* 5 ft. A plant with steel-blue, ball-like flowers and enduring foliage. The whole plant suggests rich texture. Use it with Highmead Pink Monarda and White Phlox.

**EPIMEDIUM macranthum.** *Bishop's-Hat.* 9 in. Its creamy white flowers appear in May. The bronzy green foliage endures throughout the season and makes an excellent ground-cover in full sun or partial shade. May.

**EUPHORBIA polychroma.** 1½ ft. Its trim appearance and its warm yellow flowers attract attention in spring. Glaucous foliage.

**FUNKIA (Hosta) lancifolia.** 1½ ft. The foliage of this plant makes an attractive ground-cover which is softened by the lilac-blue flowers in July and August.

**Subcordata grandiflora.** *Giant White Plantain Lily.* 2 ft. The tubular white flowers are sweetly fragrant. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**GERANIUM ibericum platypetalum.** See page 5.

\***GEUM (Avens) Borisi.** 1½ ft. A dwarf form with brilliant vermilion flowers. July, Aug. 35 cts. ea.  
**Fire Opal.** 2 ft. Unusually large orange-scarlet blooms rise on long, graceful stems above the dull green foliage. July, Sept. 35 cts. each.

**Golden West.** See page 6 for description.

**Leonardi.** See page 6 for description.

**West Hills.** See page 6 for description.

**GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy.** 2½ ft. The finest double white. July, Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**Oldhamiana.** 2 ft. A pale pink flowering form that performs over a long period.

**Paniculata.** *Baby's Breath.* 2 ft. The old-fashioned form with white flowers. July, Aug.

\***Repens.** 8 in. A trailing white form. It adds a misty beauty to the rock-garden.

**Repens Bodgeri.** *New.* 2 ft. Double; pink. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Repens, Rosy Veil.** *New.* 2 ft. Another new pink, double-flowering form that blooms abundantly. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**HELENIUM autumnale superbum.** 5 ft. Great heads of yellow flowers for your September garden.

**Chippersfield Orange.** *New.* 4 ft. An orange hybrid overlaid with bronze. Sept.

**Riverton Gem.** 4 ft. Old-gold and terra-cotta. Sept.

EPIMEDIUM



HELIOPSIS



GEUM




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*The large-flowered Clematis Hybrids are among the loveliest of climbing plants. They like lime, shade around the roots, and some sort of support. See page 24.*

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\***HELIANTHEMUM, Fireball.** 1 ft. Dwarf shrubby plant; red flowers. July, Aug.

**HELIOPSIS incomparabilis, Summer Gold.** See page 6 for description.

**HEMEROCALLIS flava, Lemon Day-Lily.** 2½ ft. The sweet-scented old-fashioned yellow variety which is as important as the lilac to New England gardens.

**Thunbergi.** 2 to 3 ft. Delightful yellow species that blooms in July.

**HEMEROCALLIS HYBRIDS.** We think these are among the loveliest plants that have been introduced into modern gardens. We have reduced the prices in order that more garden-lovers may enjoy them.

**Anna Betscher.** 3 ft. Lovely orange-yellow. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

**Bay State.** 3 ft. Deep yellow fluted petals. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

**Hyperion.** 3 ft. A truly aristocratic plant with large, waxy petals of soft canary-yellow. One of the finest hybrids. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

**J. A. Crawford.** 3 to 4 ft. Warm apricot coloring. June, July. 50 cts. each.

**Marcus.** 2½ ft. Another apricot-colored variety with bronzy tints and petals which flare to make an unusually large flower. July. \$1.00 each.

**Margaret Perry.** 4 ft. Noted for its free-blooming habit. It is best described as a blend of rose-red with yellow-orange with some pure yellow showing. July, Sept. 50 cts. each.

**Mrs. W. H. Wyman.** 3 ft. Pale lemon-yellow. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each.

**Nocerensis.** 3½ ft. Ruffled petals of canary-yellow. July, Aug. 75 cts. ea.

**Sir Michael Foster.** 3 ft. One of our favorite hybrids with apricot-yellow blooms. June, July. 50 cts. each.

\***HEUCHERA brizoides, Coral-Bells.** 2 ft. The brilliant crimson bells add a bright spot to any border. June-Sept.

\***Oakington Jewel.** See page 6 for description.

\***Pluie de Feu.** 2 ft. See page 6 for description.

\***Queen of Hearts.** See page 6 for description.

**Snowflake.** See page 6 for description.

**HIBISCUS Moscheutos, Marsh Mallow.** 4 to 5 ft. These showy perennials appear in late summer when most gardens are rather dull. The flowers are unusually large and appear in red, pink, and white. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**HOLLYHOCKS, Single Mixed.** An irresistible flower is the stately Hollyhock.

\***IBERIS sempervirens, Evergreen Candytuft.** 10 in. The billowy white flowers and the evergreen foliage make this plant effective. 50 cts. for 3.

\***Little Gem.** 6 in. A dwarf form useful for low hedges. May, June.

\***Snowflake, New.** Glistening white. Especially fine. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

## IRIS

We are particularly anxious to call your attention to the fine lists of Japanese Iris which we offer here and on page 6. These are important in the garden; they help to extend for several weeks the blooming period of the Iris family.

**Germanica Hybrids.** May, June.

**Alta California.** 44 in. A splendid yellow; bronze markings. 30 cts. each.

**Dauntless.** 40 in. An extraordinary red variety. 30 cts. each.

**Eloise Lapham.** 3 ft. Dainty pale pink. Exquisite. 30 cts. each.

**Indian Chief.** Falls are pinkish red; standards a deeper tone with bronze tints. 30 cts. each.

**Picador.** Buff-gold standards, base mustard-yellow; falls maroon. 30 cts. each.

**Pluie d'Or.** 3 ft. Unusually large, deep yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

**Sensation.** 40 in. Bright blue flowers; excellent form. 30 cts. each.

**Zuni.** 3½ ft. Glowing red-brown. 30 cts. each.

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*A pleasing color combination—Tradescantia J. C. Weguelin or Linum perenne with Dianthus Beatrix to the front and Shasta Daisy White Swan for the background. Against a background of Clematis recta plant generous groups of Delphinium belladonna and Rose Betty Prior.*

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# IRIS, continued

## Japonica Hybrids. June, July.

Atlanta. See page 6 for description.

Celestine. See page 6 for description.

Collingswood. Single pink; brushed violet. 75 cts. each.

Constance. Double pink; suffused rose. 75 cts. each.

Gekka-No-Nami. See page 6 for description.

Hercules. Lilac with violet markings.

La Favorite. Single white; veined blue. 35 cts. each.

Templeton. Each flower has nine light violet petals mottled with deep pink and white.

Victor. Large, double white blooms with violet-purple centers. 35 cts. each.

## Sibirica Hybrids. May, June.

Blue King. 3½ ft. Tall-growing; intense blue-purple.

Lactea. Free-flowering variety with pure white butterfly-like flowers. Very beautiful. 40 cts. each.

Snow Queen. Vigorous variety; clear white.

## Dwarf Iris.

Tectorum. 1 ft. Choice. Dainty blue flowers. The fan-like foliage makes it effective for low accents.

\*Verna. 5 in. Fragrant; blue; beardless.

\*Cristata. 3 in. Rich amethyst-blue flowers in May.

LAVANDULA. *Lavender*. See Herb List, page 29.

LIATRIS *Helleri*. 2 ft. A striking accent plant with spikes of rosy purple bloom. Aug., Sept.

Pycnostachya. *Kansas Gayfeather*. 4 ft. Purple spires. July, Sept.

Scariosa alba. See page 6 for description.

LILIUM candidum. *Madonna Lily*. 3 to 4 ft. A great favorite in New England gardens. Use it as an accent in your border. Plant bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep. June, July. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Regale. *Regal Lily*. 3 to 5 ft. A Lily of iron-clad hardness, it succeeds almost anywhere. Full sun. July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Speciosum magnificum. *Speciosum Lily*. 3 to 4 ft. The bright pink recurved petals are spotted with crimson. Plant bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. A late-flowering Lily. Pure white. 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Tenuifolium, *Golden Gleam*. 3 ft. A dainty bright yellow hybrid of the lovely Coral Lily. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

\*LINUM flavum. *Golden Flax*. 1 ft. A compact plant for the foreground. Yellow flowers. June, July.

\*Perenne. The pale blue flowers are suspended on slender, swaying stems. May-Aug.

LUPINUS polyphyllus, *Sutton's Art Shades*. *Lupin*. 3 ft. First-rate strain; delicate coloring. June, Sept.

MALVA moschata alba. See page 6 for description.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginia Cowslip*. 1 ft. The clusters of pale blue bells turn to pink with age.

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Fragrant Old-fashioned Roses reminiscent of early New England gardens—the Damask, the Cabbage, York and Lancaster and many others are worth growing. We can supply them.

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MONARDA



PHLOX  
Mary Louise



PRIMULA polyantha

- MONARDA didyma.** *Bee-Balm; Bergamot.* The gay heads of crimson-scarlet attract the bees and the humming-birds. June-Aug.
- Highmead Pink.** 4 ft. A warm rose-pink form which lasts a long time in the garden and makes a splendid cut-flower. Native. July, Sept.
- NEPETA macrantha.** 2 ft. The intense violet flowers and the misty gray foliage add a note of interest to many of the lovely gardens at Bar Harbor. July, Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- \***Mussini.** 1 ft. The familiar species with soft lavender flowers.
- \***Six Hills Giant.** *New.* An improved form with large flower-spikes. Blooms continuously.
- \***Souv. d'Andre Chaudron.** 1½ ft. Lavender spikes on sturdy stems. A choice hybrid. July, Aug.
- GENOTHERA missouriensis.** *Sundrops.* 8 in. The lemon-yellow cup-like flowers have a satiny texture. June, Aug.
- PAPAVER nudicaule, Sanford's Giants.** *Iceland Poppy.* Unusually large blooms in pastel shades.
- Oriente.** *Oriental Poppy.* 2 ft. The familiar scarlet form. June, July.
- Cerise Beauty.** A true cerise-pink. 35 cts. each.
- E. A. Bowles.** Best described as apricot and shell-pink with crinkled petals. This hybrid came from a New England garden. 35 cts. each.
- Jeannie Mawson.** 32 in. Delicate peach-pink coloring. 50 cts. each.
- Lord Lambourne.** 32 in. Light red with fringed petals. 50 cts. each.
- Mrs. Perry.** This salmon-colored Poppy is a great favorite. 35 cts. each.
- Sutton's White.** Large, white, cup-like flowers; dark base. 35 cts. each.
- Orders for Oriental Poppies are filled in August and September.**
- PENTSTEMON barbatus, Pink Beauty.** Shell-pink, tube-like flowers on long stems.
- \***Diffusus.** 1½ ft. Dwarf variety with soft lavender flowers. Quite rare.
- Garnet.** See page 7 for description.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum.** *Balloon-Flower.* 2½ to 3 ft. An important plant for partial shade. The plants need to be staked but the bright blue bells make a pleasing show for a long period. July, Sept.
- Grandiflorum album.** 2½ to 3 ft. Pure white companion that has balloon-shaped buds as interesting as the flowers. July, Sept.
- \***Mariesi.** 1½ ft. Violet-blue in coloring; free-flowering. July, Sept.
- \***Mariesi alba.** A white-flowered companion.
- \***PLUMBAGO Larpentæ.** *Leadwort.* 6 to 8 in. The brilliant ultramarine-blue flowers come in late summer. Ground-cover in sun or partial shade.

## HARDY PHLOX

In a large measure, color in the midsummer garden is supplied by Hardy Phlox. From the many varieties available, we have selected those which we consider outstanding for their color and their extended blooming period.

- Africa.** 2½ ft. Carmine-red with a more intense eye. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.
- Bridesmaid.** 2½ ft. White with red eye. It provides an effective contrast to the more brilliant colors.
- Caroline Vandenberg.** 2½ ft. Large, well-formed flower-heads of lavender-blue.
- Daily Sketch.** 3 ft. Light salmon-pink with a crimson eye.
- E. I. Farrington.** 2½ ft. Salmon-pink with a lighter eye. Midseason.
- Elisabeth Campbell.** 2 ft. Here is a variety for the middle-ground of your perennial border. The bright pink florets are accentuated with white eyes.
- Enchantress.** Salmon-pink with a deeper eye. Vigorous.
- Lilian.** Warm pink coloring. The individual florets are unusually large. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.
- Mary Louise.** See page 7 for description.
- Mia Ruys.** 2½ ft. A top-notch white variety; large trusses of bloom.

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*In the days when our grandmothers gardened there were only two kinds of Day-Lilies, or Hemerocallis as we now know them. However, the plant hybridizers have been working hard to improve these sturdy perennials. Now we can have Hemerocallis from late May to September. See page 16.*

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## HARDY PHLOX, continued

**Miss Lingard.** 3 ft. The finest early white variety.

Noted for its glossy foliage and persistent bloom.

**Morgenrood.** 2½ ft. Brilliant rose-pink.

**Mrs. Milly van Hoboken.** An old stand-by. Bright pink.

**Princess Ingrid.** See page 7 for description.

**Ruth May.** 2½ to 3 ft. A dainty pink. Aug.-Oct.

**Tigress.** Red, approaching vermilion. 35 cts. each.

### PHLOX SPECIES.

\***Camla.** Large heads of flowers which rise well above the foliage and follow the *Subulata* varieties. 35 cts. each; 95 cts. for 3.

\***Divaricata.** 1 ft. Our native Blue Phlox which thrives in partial shade and belongs in every early spring garden.

\***POLEMONIUM humile.** 9 in. The dainty purple-blue flowers add a great abundance of color and will make effective drifts in the foreground of your perennial planting. May, June.

\***Reptans.** *Jacob's Ladder.* 1 ft. Plants are compact and free-flowering. Flowers clear blue.

**Richardsoni caeruleum.** 2 ft. A tall-growing form with sky-blue flowers on sturdy stems; somewhat pyramidal in form. June, July.

**Richardsoni album.** A charming white companion.

\***POTENTILLA tonguei (multifida).** *Cinquefoil.* 4 in. Clusters of small yellow flowers appear in early summer above the finely cut foliage.

\***Tridentata.** An excellent ground-cover. See page 23.

\***Verna nana.** 6 in. A miniature plant in its habit of growth. It is fairly smothered with buttercup-like flowers in late spring. May, July.

\***PRIMULA denticulata cachemiriana.** 1 ft. An aristocrat among the Primrose clan is this showy lavender-flowered form.

\***Japonica.** *Primrose.* 2 ft. The flowers, varying from deep rose to pure white, appear in whirls on the graceful stems. Plant in partial shade where the soil is moist. May, July.

\***Polyantha, Munstead Strain.** 9 in. Shades of yellow and cream. These delightful English hybrids will add new interest to your shady garden.

\***Veris, Barr's Yellow.** 9 in. A bright yellow hybrid of unusual merit. May.

\***PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea.** *Lungwort.* See page 29 for description.

\***Saccharata maculata.** See page 29 for description.

### PYRETHRUM, Finest English Varieties, Mixed.

*Painted Daisy.* 2 ft. These are colorful in May and June. Shades of rose-pink and white.

**Eileen May Robinson.** 2 ft. Usually considered the finest pink Daisy. Plant it with *Shasta Daisy*, *White Swan* and *Linum perenne* if you would have a delightful plant group. May, June. 50 cts. each.

**Trojan.** 2 ft. A semi-double pink hybrid with a crested center. May, June. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

## PULMONARIA



## THERMOPSIS



## TROLLIUS




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If you have a wild garden, why not grow some of our native Herbs—*Acorus*, *Actaea*, *Adiantum*, *Asarum*, *Blood-root*, *Caliba*, *Chelone*, *Cimicifuga*, *Iris versicolor*, *Lobelia cardinalis*, *Mitchella*.

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**SALVIA argentea.** *Silver Sage.* This species is cherished for its beautiful silvery leaves of velvety texture. Use it in broad masses to accentuate your border. 30 cts. each.

**Azurea.** *Azure Sage.* 4 ft. Sky-blue flowers appear on long, slender stems in late summer. Aug., Sept. Native.

**Pratensis.** *Meadow Sage.* 2 ft. The showy purple spikes appear recurrently. June-Sept.

**Scalaria turkestanica.** *Clary.* 3 ft. The silvery foliage and the showy whorls of pale pink flowers make a delightful setting for clumps of Madonna lilies.

**SCABIOSA caucasica.** *Pincushion Flower.* 1½ ft. The flowers are much like those of the annual Scabiosa but somewhat larger and of a soft bluish lavender. June, Sept.

**\*SCUTELLARIA indica japonica.** *Skullcap.* Rare. 8 in. The narrow, helmeted, lavender flowers appear frequently from late June through September. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**SEDUM.** Every rock-garden has corners where the Sedums can find a home. Ideal plants because they take care of themselves.

**\*Dasyphyllum.** *Moss Sedum.* 2 in. Small, blush-colored flowers.

**\*Lyodium glaucum.** Noted for its blue-green foliage.

**\*Middendorffianum.** 8 in. The flat heads of yellow flowers rise above the durable foliage.

**\*Nevi.** 4 in. Rosettes of grayish leaves and white flowers.

**\*Sarmentosum.** 2 in. Creeping habit. Golden yellow flowers appear in July.

**\*Sieboldi.** 6 in. The blue-green foliage with reddish markings on the edges looks like a miniature Chinese pagoda. The rose-pink flowers appear in late fall. A very decorative plant. Sept., Oct.

**SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 6 varieties \$1.00.**

**Spectabile.** 1 ft. Old favorite which adds color to the garden. Aug., Sept.

**\*SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum.** *Spiderweb Houseleek.* Spikes of pink flowers rise from the cobwebby rosettes.

**\*Faucconetti.** For a cranny in a rock, the webbed rosettes are interesting.

**\*Globiferum.** *Globe Houseleek.* The lush gray-green leaves are tipped red.

**\*Rubicundum.** An unusual kind, giving the effect of a bright red rosette. Don't forget that all the Sempervivums like hot, dry locations.

**\*Tectorum.** 1 ft. Broad rosettes with pink flowers. This is the Hen and Chickens of our grandmothers' gardens.

**SHASTA DAISY, Admiral Byrd.** 2½ ft. Shasta Daisies give a long display of color in the garden and last well when used in arrangements. This hybrid is semi-double with wavy petals. June-Sept.

**Alaska Improved.** 2 ft. A large, single, white Daisy known for its sturdy stems. June, July.

**Diener's Double Mixed.** 2 ft. From California came these enchanting double Daisies. They are top-notch cut-flowers.

**Elder's Improved.** 2 ft. Improved form of our native Oxeye Daisy. Flowers of extraordinary size. May-July.

**Esther Reed.** See page 7 for description.

**White Swan.** 2 ft. The double-crested flowers are borne in great profusion.

**SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem.** *Greek Mallow.* 2 to 3 ft. Flowers of rose-pink. Use it as an accent plant. June, July.

**SPIREA.** *Meadowsweet.* See **Astilbe.**

**STACHYS lanata.** *Lambs-Ears.* 1 ft. Silvery foliage of velvety texture.

**STATICE latifolia.** *Sea Lavender.* Heads of misty lilac bloom.

**STOKESIA cyanea.** *Stokes Aster.* 1½ ft. Light blue flowers not unlike the China Aster in form. July-Sept.

**TEUCRIUM Chamædrys.** See page 29 for description.



**THALICTRUM dipterocarpum.** 3 to 4 ft. Large panicles of warm lilac flowers with yellow centers. The attractive maidenhair-like foliage endures all summer. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**THERMOPSIS caroliniana.** 4 ft. A companion for lupines and delphiniums. It produces showy spikes of yellow pea-like flowers in June and July.

**THYMUS Serpyllum.** See page 31 for description. Other varieties are also listed there.

**TRADESCANTIA, James C. Weguelin.** See page 7. **Virginiana.** *Spiderwort.* 15 in. An old-fashioned plant that has long been grown in New England gardens. It blooms freely. 50 cts. for 3.

**TROLLIUS asiaticus.** The orange-yellow, chalice-like blooms are borne on sturdy stems. It flourishes in partial shade. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Europæus.** 1½ ft. A golden yellow hybrid of considerable size. May, June. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Ledebouri.** The orange cups appear later than the above varieties, and help to extend the blooming season. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Ledebouri, Golden Queen.** A large yellow-flowered companion of the above species. The Trollius are useful and decorative in arrangements. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**VERONICA, Blue Spire.** The violet-blue flowers have a pleasing spire-like form. Foliage is a rich dark green. July, Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**\*Incana.** 1 ft. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of bright blue flowers. July, Aug.

**Longifolia subsessilis.** 2 ft. A late-blooming Veronica of rich violet-blue. The flower-spikes are large and showy.

**\*Rupestris.** 3 to 4 in. Bright blue flowers rise from the thickly matted foliage in early spring.

**Spicata.** 2 ft. Long spikes of light blue flowers in early summer. June, July.

**Spicata alba.** 1½ ft. A worth-while white form.

**True Blue.** 1 ft. This form is cherished for its vivid blue flowers which look like tiny candles.

**VINCA alpina.** 6 in. An aristocrat of the Myrtle family with wine-red blossoms. May. 30 cts. each.

**Minor.** See page 23 for description.

**\*VIOLA, Arkwright Ruby.** 6 in. Mahogany-red flowers. Catherine Sharp. See page 7 for description.

**\*Chantryland.** 6 in. True apricot. Free-flowering.

**\*Cornuta, Sutton's Mixed.** *Tufted Pansies.* Continuous. Double Russian. See page 7 for description.

**\*Jersey Gem.** 6 in. Dark purple flowers from May until frost.

**\*Jersey Gem, White.** A delightful companion for Jersey Gem. 30 cts. each.

**\*Odorata, Rosina.** Fragrant pink flowers.

**\*Papilionacea alba.** See page 7 for description.

**Semperflorens odorata.** See page 7 for description.



SHASTA DAISY - Esther Reed



VERONICA longifolia



VIOLA

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Here are five worthwhile accent plants for your perennial border: *Veronica longifolia*, *Cimicifuga racemosa*, the *Delphinium* hybrids, *Thermopsis* and *Liatris*.

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# Ground-Covers

- AJUGA genevensis.** A vigorous creeping plant with rich dark green foliage and showy spikes of blue flowers in late spring. Sun or shade. 6 in. May, June. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- Reptans.** A purple-flowered form which is most adaptable. 6 in. May, June. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- ANCHUSA myosotidiflora.** The showy Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue appear in early spring, followed by vigorous masses of large heart-shaped leaves. A somewhat coarse but enduring ground-cover. Especially adapted to shaded locations. 1 ft. April, May. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi.** The native Bearberry is particularly adapted to sandy or loamy soil in sunny, exposed areas. It forms a dense mat and is delightful when allowed to trail over rocks. 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each; \$2.85 per 10.
- CONVALLARIA majalis.** Lilies-of-the-Valley thrive in rich soil in dense shade and make a rich-textured carpet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- COTONEASTER horizontalis.** This dwarf shrub, used in broad masses on banks or in combination with ferns and Pachysandra, provides a sturdy method of retaining soil on steep banks. In addition to the delicate tracery of the branches there is the added interest of showy red fruits in autumn. Sun or shade. Potted plants, 50 cts. each.
- EUONYMUS Carrierei.** The Glossy Wintercreeper is a vigorous grower and has the added interest of evergreen foliage. It can be depended on in sun or partial shade. 2-yr. plants, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
- Radicans minimus.** The Baby Wintercreeper, with its tiny leaves and slow-growing habit, fits gracefully into rock crevices or makes a soft edging for pools and small areas where ground-covers are needed. Sun or partial shade. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
- HEDERA Helix baltica.** This hardy strain of English Ivy can be used in sun or shade as an edging or as a ground-cover in the rock-garden or some other limited area. 25 cts. each; \$1.75 per 10.
- LONICERA Halliana.** Hall's Honeysuckle may be well described as one of the sturdiest of ground-covers. It spreads rapidly and soon takes possession of any area where it is given freedom. Sun or shade. 1-yr. plants in lots of 50 or more, \$12.00 per 100. Strong plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
- LOTUS corniculatus fl.-pl.** The leguminous foliage is accentuated with reddish buds and tiny yellow pea-shaped flowers in late spring. Full sun. 6 in. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- MITCHELLA repens.** An appropriate ground-cover in wooded areas where the soil is acid. If you have a native garden and an appropriate spot, plant Mitchellia. Sods, \$1.75 per 10.
- MITELLA diphylla.** The common Bishopscap, with its heart-shaped leaves and spikes of small lacy white flowers in spring, is an interesting suggestion for shady areas. \$2.00 per 10.
- PACHISTIMA Canbyi.** A dainty low evergreen shrub with foliage not unlike boxwood. It can be used for a ground-cover or as a dwarf hedge plant, as its ultimate height is not more than 10 inches. Sun or partial shade. 3 to 6 in. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

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*If you are restoring an old New England garden, be sure to include the following: Short-spurred Columbines, Hollyhocks, Lilies-of-the-Valley, Monarda, Primulas, Larkspur, Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Foxglove, Dictamnus, Tradescantia, and Dicentra spectabilis.*

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**PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** Everyone knows the indispensable Japanese Spurge which seems to grow in dry, shady places where other things will not thrive. 1-yr. plants, in lots of 50 or more, \$7.00 per 100. 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10. Very strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

**PHLOX subulata.** This familiar rock-plant is often found in the wild as an abundant ground-cover in the central states. It spreads rapidly and needs little care. Ideal for hot, dry areas. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

**PLUMBAGO Larpentæ.** In addition to its rampant growth, the Leadwort gives us, in late summer and early autumn, a delightful show of ultramarine-blue flowers. Full sun or partial shade. It's pleasing when planted among azaleas. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

**POTENTILLA tridentata.** A native plant. Glossy foliage which takes on brilliant red coloring in autumn. Tiny white flowers. A sunny situation and acid soil suit it best. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

**ROSE, Max Graf.** In full sun or partial shade this Rose with its glossy foliage and its clusters of pink flowers makes a vigorous and impenetrable ground-cover. Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each; \$5.50 per 10.

**Wichuraiana.** The Memorial Rose is another desirable species for covering banks and rocky areas. Flowers of this species are single and of pinkish white coloring. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

**THYMUS Serpyllum.** A pungently fragrant perennial for sunny locations or to interplant among stones or near the edges of a path where it can be stepped upon frequently. (For other varieties of Thyme, see pages 21 and 31.) 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

**TIARELLA cordifolia.** This plant, with its 10-inch spikes of foamy white flowers, is a delightful companion to mitella. \$1.50 per 10.

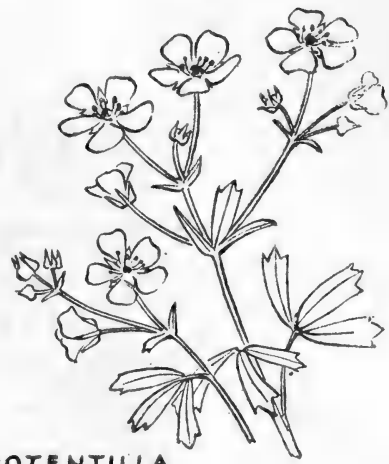
**VERONICA rupestris.** A closely matted dwarf species which makes a carpet of blue flowers in early spring and provides a dense foliage mat all summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

**VINCA alpina.** A rare species with wine-red flowers. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

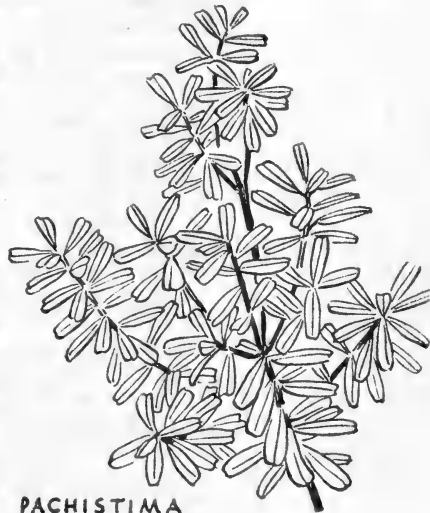
**Minor.** Everyone knows the common Periwinkle with its blue flowers and its rapid-growing habit. 1-yr. plants in lots of 50 or more, \$7.00 per 100. Strong plants, \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

**Minor alba.** This is the white form of the common Periwinkle. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Minor, Bowles' Variety.** An improvement of the type with glossier foliage and larger flowers of deeper blue. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.



POTENTILLA



PACHISTIMA



PLUMBAGO

# Climbing Plants

**AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata Veitchi.** Boston Ivy needs no introduction. It is most effective for covering brick and stone walls. 60 cts. each.

**ARISTOLOCHIA Siph.** Where a dense screen is required, Dutchman's Pipe can be depended on to produce the effect rapidly. \$1.00 each.

**BIGNONIA radicans.** The Trumpet Vine is valued not only for its attractive foliage but also for its brilliant orange, tubular flowers which appear in clusters in August when flowering vines are scarce. 35 cts. each.

**CELASTRUS scandens.** Bittersweet is another of those rapid-growing vines that can be depended on to make an abundant and dense growth in a short time. This plant makes a splendid ground-cover for steep banks. 55 cts. each.

**CLEMATIS Jouiniana.** A choice species of Clematis which is not particularly well known in New England. The fragrant lavender flowers appear in panicles during September. 75 cts. each.

**Paniculata.** In addition to the fluffy white flowers and the sweet fragrance there is the added beauty of the silky seed-pods. Use this plant as a companion for *C. Jouiniana*. 50 cts. each.

## CLEMATIS HYBRIDS.

**Duchesse of Albany.** The pink trumpet-shaped flowers are curiously accented with brown stamens. Not large but very dainty and delightful, especially with the rich purple *C. Jackmani*. July-Sept. \$1.25 each.

**Duchess of Edinburgh.** Here is a worth-while white double hybrid of considerable size which is well worth growing. \$1.00 each.

**Jackmani.** An old favorite, this velvety textured, purple flower, but we never tire of it. \$1.00 each.

**Mme. Baron Veillard.** A dainty mauve variety with abundant clusters of creamy stamens. \$1.00 each.

**EUONYMUS radicans vegetus.** The Broad-leaved Wintercreeper contributes year-round interest to any garden because of its evergreen foliage and its colorful orange fruit clusters. The plants can be depended on to reach considerable height if given some support. 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each. 3-yr. heavy plants, 55 cts. each.

**LONICERA Heckrotti.** A large-flowered Honeysuckle with blue-green foliage which contrasts most pleasantly with the showy flame-coral trumpets lined with gold appearing abundantly in summer. Very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

**POLYGONUM Auberti.** The Silver Lace Vine, in addition to being a vigorous and rampant grower, contributes masses of foamy white flowers in late summer and early fall. Particularly well adapted to garden entrances, pergolas and trellises. 70 cts. each.

## JAPANESE LONG-CLUSTER WISTERIA

We offer 3-year grafted specimens grown by a Wisteria specialist.

**Floribunda, Naga Noda.** Blooms of this variety are lavender-purple. Mature plants often produce flower clusters 36 inches long. When planting, set the vine 2 to 3 inches below the graft. Rich, well-drained loam suits Wisteria.

**Floribunda rosea.** A pink-flowering form.

**Floribunda, Shiro Noda.** A white variety of the Long-clustered Wisteria.

3-yr. plants of the above 3 varieties, \$2.50 each

**Chinensis.** The old favorite form. \$1.00 each.

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*Climbing plants can be used in many ways to embellish your garden. Often they can be planted to soften the severe architectural lines of the house, or an unpleasant foundation. Often climbing plants can be effectively trained on pillars or as accents in borders.*

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# Garden Lovers Bookshelf

## "HOW TO" BOOKS

- "America's Garden Book"** . . . . . \$3.50  
by Louise and James Bush-Brown. A delightful encyclopedic reference which belongs on every garden shelf.
- "Annals for Your Garden"** . . . . . 1.00  
by Daniel J. Foley. Ninety of America's most popular annals are described. Complete cultural directions and suggestions for use are included.
- "Gardening in the Shade"** . . . . . 3.00  
by H. K. Morse. A book filled with practical suggestions and ideas to add interest and color to shady gardens. The plant-lists are amazingly complete.
- "How to Grow Roses"** . . . . . 1.00  
by J. Horace McFarland and Robert Pyle. The simplest and most complete source book on rose-growing.
- "The Small Garden"** . . . . . 2.50  
by Catherine and Arthur Storm. Here are suggestions for solving problems in design and treatment written by two typical American gardeners. Delightful reading.
- "Your Garden This Year"** . . . . . 1.00  
by Ben Blackburn. Here is a systematic and helpful book suggesting the gardener's duties week by week.

## ARMCHAIR GARDENING

- "Flowering Earth"** . . . . . 2.50  
by Donald Culross Peattie. Here in the words of a master of English is presented the essence and the significance of all that is great on this flowering earth.
- "Magic Gardens"** . . . . . 3.00  
by Rosetta E. Clarkson. Really an herb chronicle written in a fascinating style. It has a universal appeal among garden enthusiasts who enjoy good reading.
- "Stories and Legends of Garden Flowers"** . . . . . 2.50  
by Vernon Quinn. Full of romance and tradition, this book is beautifully illustrated and picturesquely written.

## BOOKS ON HERBS

- "Bees in the Garden and Honey in the Larder"** . . . . . 1.75  
by Mary Louise Coleman. Practical story of bee-keeping; it tells how the whole problem can be accomplished.
- "Fragrant Path, The"** . . . . . 3.00  
by Louise Beebe Wilder. The entire subject of fragrance in the garden is covered in a pleasing manner and with all the skill that this great writer could muster.
- "Gardening with Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance"** . . . . . 2.50  
by Helen M. Fox. Mrs. Fox has combined the charming adventures of herb gardens with her experience in herb cookery.
- "Herb Cookery"** . . . . . 2.50  
by Florence Hoffman. Here is a book written by a New England lady who has been active in the Berkshire garden center and whose knowledge of herbs and their uses made it imperative for her to provide us with a permanent record.
- "Herbs—How to Know Them and How to Grow Them"** . . . . . 1.00  
by Helen Noyes Webster. Written by a Lexington lady whose knowledge of herbs is coupled with a rare charm of expression. Delightful and authoritative.
- "Old Time Herbs for Northern Gardens"** . . . . . 3.00  
by Minnie Watson Kamm. A very complete and somewhat scientific treatment of herbs. All the herbs are arranged according to their botanical families.
- "Old Roses"** . . . . . 3.00  
by Mrs. Frederick L. Keays. Mrs. Keays has been growing and collecting the old-fashioned roses for years. She describes many fascinating species and varieties.

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*Mrs. Hoffman's new book "Herb Cookery" is based on many years of experience in growing and using herbs. There are many worthwhile recipes in this useful book which will delight you and your family. It will make a useful gift book.*

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# Sweet Smelling Herbs

Just as fashions change so do the trends of gardening. It is a pleasure to realize that the old-time fragrant herbs which had been relegated to oblivion in many gardens are at last being re-established as indispensable. To be sure, some have always been cherished and grown for culinary purposes and a few for their unforgettable fragrance but as a group many charming scented plants existed only in the gardens of the curious. But now, herb-gardens hold a great and sustained interest for those who enjoy plants steeped in the history, the literature, in short, the tradition of our culture.

The growing of herbs is a simple matter. They thrive in full sun in any well-drained area. There is no need to fertilize the soil. In fact, they seem to thrive in hot, dry situations requiring little or no water and only occasional cultivation to keep down weeds. Lest you think we are suggesting that you grow your herbs in rows like vegetables, may we remind you that many herbs are unusually decorative in foliage and in flower. To be sure, you will find them of unusual value and interest to border your vegetable garden.

Plant your herbs where you can have easy access to them. If the opportunity presents itself, make an herb border on both sides of a wall or on one side. As you glance over the pages devoted to herbs in this Catalogue, you will find the heights specified so that you can plan a border using effective background, middle-ground and foreground plants. The perennial herbs will, for the most part, provide the foundation of your herb-garden, but you can use such annuals as Basil, Pot Marigold, Anise, Sweet Marjoram, Fennel and Summer Savory to provide color. Then, too, many of the perennial herbs such as the variegated Applemint, English Lavender, Bee-Balm, Rue, Gas-Plant, Spearmint, and Thyme can be depended on for their share of color. In addition, you can use Sweet William, Madonna Lilies, Belladonna Larkspur, Monkshood, Johnny-Jump-Ups and a dozen other quaint old-fashioned plants to add interest to your herb-garden. All of these had some significance in the herb-gardens of other days.

Of course, if you have space, you will want to make a knot-garden. These intricately designed formal areas provide a delightful way to work out curious patterns with plants.

May we suggest that you look at the list of books of herbs and delve into the subject. It's one of the most engrossing of hobbies and herbs have many practical applications to our everyday lives.

In view of the present war situation, many of the condiments which we have previously imported from Europe can no longer be obtained. Why not grow some in your own garden this year? There is hardly a household where some of the dried herbs are not used in cooking.

**All herb plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3 of one kind;  
\$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise marked**

**ANGELICA** (*Angelica Archangelica*). 4 ft. An herb for the background of your garden with sturdy stems, celery-like foliage, and large, flat umbels of white flowers. The candied stems are a rare delicacy. This plant will act as a biennial if you do not remove the dead flower-heads. Rare. 50 cts. each.

**ANISE** (*Pimpinella Anisum*). 1 ft. Who has not tasted Anise-flavored sweets? It was used in Virgil's time to flavor the cake served at marriage feasts. The stems and foliage are delightful to chew as you walk about the garden. Annual. 20 cts. each.

**APPELMINT** (*Mentha rotundifolia*). 2 ft. This round-leaved form with its woolly foliage and its showy spikes of lavender flowers is most delightfully decorative.

**APPELMINT, Variegated** (*M. rotundifolia variegata*). 2 ft. This Mint flourishes in moist soil. The green and white foliage is delightful in bouquets. Some herb enthusiasts call it "Pineapple Mint."

**BALM** (*Melissa officinalis*). 2 ft. A delightful bee herb, we find much of it was grown in medieval and in Elizabethan times. It has a delicious lemon fragrance. Use it as a garnish for a cool, summer drink or it can be steeped as one would peppermint to make tea.

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*You will enjoy experimenting with these Dried Herbs which add zest to the most commonplace recipes: Basil, Mint, Sage, Savory, Thyme, and Tarragon. Also special blends for seasoning gravies, salads, soups, omelets, poultry stuffing and tomato dishes. 2-oz. jar 35 cts.; 4-oz. 60 cts.*

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**BASIL, Bush** (*Ocimum minimum*). 1 ft. The light green foliage and the many-branched stems form a compact, globular bush. Its flavor and fragrance are hot and spicy. Use the leaves to garnish tomato juice. Basil is also used to make a fine grade of vinegar. Annual. Pot-plants 20 cts. each.

**BASIL, Sweet** (*O. Basilicum*). 2 ft. A tall-growing species which is much cherished as a kitchen herb. Italian cooks would not be without it; whereas with the Greeks it is associated with their sacred traditions. Annual. Pot-plants 20 cts. each.

**BEE-BALM** (*Monarda didyma*). 3 ft. One of the showiest herbs for your garden, with brilliant red flowers which attract hummingbirds. The dried blossoms add color to pot-pourri. It was used by the residents of Oswego, N. Y., as a substitute for tea.

**BEE-BALM, Pink** (*Monarda didyma salmonea*). 3 ft. A bright salmon-pink form which should find a place in your herb-garden and perennial border as well. Plant near Artemisia Silver King for a pleasing picture.

**BETONY** (*Stachys grandiflora*). 1½ ft. This old favorite carries us back to the days of the early Romans and Greeks. It has played no small part in magic and astrology. Showy lavender flowers in June and July.

**BURNET** (*Sanguisorba officinalis*). 1½ ft. Easily distinguished by its pleasingly cut foliage, its delicate cucumber-like scent, and its curious reddish flowers on long stems. The fresh young leaves are delightful for garnishing a salad.

**CALAMINT** (*Calamintha alpina*). 10 in. A sweet minty fragrance penetrates the air the minute you touch or brush against the foliage of this plant.

**CARAWAY** (*Carum Carvi*). 2 ft. For centuries Caraway seed has been a treasured condiment. The finely cut foliage resembles that of carrot and the flowers those of Queen Anne's Lace. Serve the seed with baked apples; they are delicious in cookies, bread, and soups.

**CATNIP** (*Nepeta Cataria*). 2 to 3 ft. Catnip was brought here by the early settlers. It has soft green foliage and pleasing spikes of whitish flowers.

**CHIVES** (*Allium Schœnoprasum*). 1 ft. Every cook knows the importance of Chives in salads and sandwiches. Let us remind you that the roundish lavender blossoms of Chives are notably attractive and last several weeks in the garden. Use this plant in clumps in the foreground of your herb-garden.

**CHRISTMAS ROSE** (*Helleborus niger*). 1 ft. More than 300 years ago John Parkinson used to bemoan the fact that this plant was known and found only in the gardens of the curious. It is still a rare gem. Give it a sheltered location and partial shade where the soil is rich, moist and well-drained. Cover it in late autumn with a window-sash and you can enjoy from October to Christmas an abundance of pale pink five-petaled flowers resembling a single rose. The evergreen foliage is also interesting. Large, flowering-size plants, \$1.00.

**CLARY** (*Salvia Sclarea turkestanica*). 3 to 5 ft. In New England this plant is synonymous with the name of Governor Endicott, since historians believe it was one of the first plants brought to the new country. The coarse foliage is covered with grayish bloom; its showy flower-panicles are lavender-pink. It combines well with Belladonna larkspur and Madonna lilies.



ANGELICA



APPLEMINT



BASIL

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Many Herbs can be used effectively in table decorations and informal bouquets to add a pleasing note of texture as well as a dominant note of fragrance.

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**COLUMBINE, Short-spurred** (*Aquilegia vulgaris*). 1 ft. A delightful companion in the herb-garden because of its showy flowers.

**CORIANDER** (*Coriandrum sativum*). 1 ft. A condiment valued for its seeds which are more fragrant after they have been dried. They improve with age. The seeds add a delightful taste to cookies; the foliage adds zest to soups. Annual. 20 cts. each.

**COSTMARY** (*Chrysanthemum Balsamita*). 3 ft. This plant has been so long a part of New England gardens that it seems curious to find a garden where a clump does not still remain. It has been called Sweet Mary, Alecoat, Bibleleaf and Patagonian Mint and many other local names. The spicy fragrance of the leaves caused ingenious housewives to use them as bookmarks.

**CUDWEED** (*Artemisia Purshiana*). 3 ft. An effective, silvery foliated *Artemisia* which is unusually decorative. 35 cts. each.

**DITTANY, Cretan** (*Origanum Dictamnus*). 1 ft. A tender plant which must be treated as an annual. It belongs in every old-time herb-garden because of its gray, woolly leaves and its soft pink flowers. Tradition has it that this sacred healing herb of Crete was the plant referred to by Virgil which cured the wounds of Aeneas. A New England woman, who traveled recently in Crete, rediscovered this plant. We are able now to offer it for use in gardens. 60 cts. each.

**FENNEL** (*Foeniculum officinale*). 3 ft. A spectacular plant with feathery foliage and umbels of pale yellow flowers. The whitish stems and foliage have a delicious anise-like flavor. Use it like celery or in salads. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

**FLAX** (*Linum perenne*). 2 ft. The pale blue flowers appear abundantly on slender, swaying stems.

**GAS-PLANT** (*Dictamnus Fraxinella*). 2 to 3 ft. This long-lived perennial has been cultivated for centuries. It is one of our most decorative perennials. The white spires make an ideal accent in the herb or perennial garden. 35 cts. each.

**GAS-PLANT, Pink** (*D. Fraxinella rubra*). 2 to 3 ft. You will also like this colorful pink-flowering form. It is a part of the charm of old-time gardens. 35 cts. each.

### GERANIUMS, Sweet-scented

These old favorites conjure up in the minds of the older residents memories of days when every dooryard garden had a fragrant flower-bed filled with Scented Geraniums, Mignonette, Lemon Verbena, Tuberoses, and other old favorites. The Geranium leaves were cut with a few flowering branches and given to each caller to carry home. For many years these plants were forgotten and it is only by a long search that we have been able to assemble the varieties listed here. They belong in every fragrant garden and require little care. Plant them in full sun and ordinary soil. Take cuttings of your favorite kinds in late August and you can enjoy them in your window-garden during the winter months.

**Apple, True** (*Pelargonium odoratissimum*). The light green, roundish leaves form a compact mound. Delicious apple fragrance. Rare. 75 cts. each.

**Balm** (*P. melissimum*). One of the sweetest.

**Clorinda**. Var. of *P. melissimum*. An old favorite. Unusual fragrance. 50 cts. each.

**Fair Ellen or Helen**. Variety of *P. quercifolium*.

**Filicifolium**. Delicate fern-like foliage. Rare. \$1.00 each.

**Finger Bowl** (*P. crispum*). Citron-scented. Popular.

**Lady Plymouth**. Variety of *P. graveolens*. A variegated Rose Geranium. The young leaves are tinged pink. 50 cts. each.

**Lemon** (*P. Limoneum*). Used in pot-pourris.

**Mrs. Taylor** (*P. filtrum*). Deeply cut foliage and rich dark red flowers. 50 cts. each.

**Nutmeg**. Variety of *P. odoratissimum*. Very spicy.

**Oak-leaved**. Variety of *P. quercifolium*. Odor similar to walnuts.

**Peppermint** (*P. tomentosum*). Attractive velvet-like foliage.

**Pheasant's Foot** (*P. alchemilloides*). Finely cut leaves and white flowers with rose markings. \$1.00 each.

**Prince Rupert**. Variety of *P. crispum*. Best described as a variegated form of the Finger-Bowl Geranium. Very decorative. Rare. 75 cts. each.

**Rose** (*P. graveolens*). For flavoring jellies, etc.

**Rose-scented** (*P. capitatum*). The leaves have a pungent fragrance but are less divided than the true Rose Geranium.

**Skeleton** (*P. denticulatum*). Rose-scented.

**Spice-scented** (*P.*, Lady Mary). Sweet, spicy, heart-shaped leaves.

The above varieties are 35 cts. each, except where noted

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These gray-foliaged plants add softness and charm to a border by day; by night they are enchanting: Lambs-Ears, Lavender, Silver Sage, Southernwood, *Artemisia Silver King*, Fringed Wormwood, *Veronica incana*, Dittany of Crete, Rue, Lavender Cotton and the *Nepetas*.

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**GERMANDER** (*Teucrium Chamædrys*). 10 in. A useful and attractive dwarf hedge-plant which has been popular since Shakespeare's time when it was primarily used to outline the curious knot-gardens of the day. Here is a useful substitute for box which can easily be kept in form with two or three shearings a season.

**GINGER** (*Asarum canadense*). 8 in. Our native Ginger; curious heart-shaped leaves.

**GILL-OVER-THE-GROUND** (*Nepeta hederacea*). 6 in. A plant of many common names. It was brought to America by the early settlers and became naturalized.

**HEMEROCALLIS flava**. See page 16.

**HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*). 12 to 15 in. A decorative plant with roundish, woolly leaves which are coarsely veined. Tiny white flowers appear in whorls in the axils of the leaves. This plant is a source of the flavoring used in Horehound candies.

**HOUSELEEK** (*Sempervivum tectorum*). 4 in. Since the days of William, the Conqueror, this plant has been associated with herb-gardens.

**HYSSOP** (*Hyssopus officinalis*). 2 ft. Hyssop dates back to the earliest of New England gardens. In Europe it has long been a staple plant in cottage herb-gardens.

**LAMBS-EARS** (*Stachys lanata*). 1 ft. A gray foliage-plant with soft flannel-like leaves and spikes of lavender flowers.

**LAVENDER** (*Lavandula vera*). 1½ ft. No herb collection is complete without a generous quantity of Lavender. Its gray foliage, its dainty flower-spikes and its clean scent are three of its outstanding characteristics. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**LAVENDER-COTTON** (*Santolina Chamæcyparissus*). 9 in. Another plant which may well be used to outline your herb-garden or your knot-garden if you have one. It makes billowy masses of silver-gray in the wall-garden or in the foreground of a perennial border.

**LAVENDER COTTON, Green-leaved** (*Santolina viridis*). 9 in. A green-leaved form of Lavender Cotton which is still rare. It belongs in the herb-gardens of connoisseurs.

**LEMON-VERBENA** (*Lippia citriodora*). 2 ft. A tender herb which we associate usually with the scented geraniums and heliotrope. Delicious lemon fragrance. Treat it as a house-plant over winter. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

**LOVAGE** (*Levisticum officinale*). 4 ft. A stately herb with foliage much like celery. Great, flat heads of yellow-cream flowers. The candied stalks are a delicious delicacy and the flavor is similar to that of licorice.

**LUNGWORT** (*Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea*). 9 in. An old-fashioned perennial with pink and blue flowers which resemble those of the mertensia blossoms. The sturdy green foliage, splotted with white, is attractive all through the summer. Grows well in moist, shady places.

*Pulmonaria saccharata maculata*, (9 in. The flowers of this form are more definitely pink. This is a choice kind well worth having.

**MARJORAM, Pot** (*Origanum Onites*). 15 in. A culinary herb that has long been considered important by discriminating cooks. It was brought at an early date to New England. Heads of purplish lavender flowers.

**MARJORAM, Sweet** (*Origanum Marjorana*). 1 ft. A most refreshing plant with a deliciously pungent foliage which adds zest to sauces, soups and stuffing. Annual. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

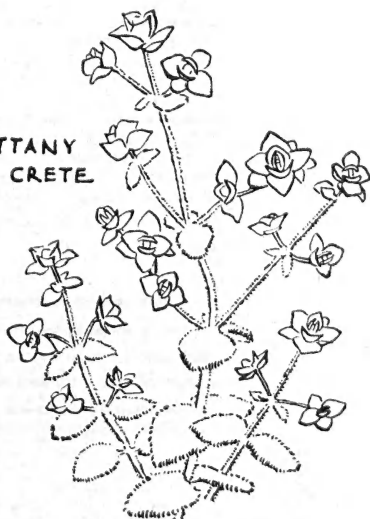
CLARY



CHRISTMAS ROSE



DITTANY  
OF CRETE




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*If you wish to enjoy Scented Geraniums in your window garden, make cuttings in August and root them in a shady corner in sand.*

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- MICROMERIA** (*Micromeria rupestris*). 15 in. Related to Winter Savory, it is interesting for its pennyroyal-like fragrance and its tiny white flowers.
- MINT, Bergamot** (*Mentha citrata*). 1 ft. Not as well known as the common Spearmint but it possesses a penetrating citron fragrance and has bronzy leaves.
- MINT, Curly-leaved** (*Mentha spicata crispa*). 2 ft. Everybody who likes mint should grow this variety with its curious curled and twisted foliage.
- MINT, Corsican** (*Mentha Requieni*). 3 in. A tiny creeping herb with a penetrating mint fragrance. It thrives in moist soil and partial shade. Plant it where you can step on it frequently.
- MUGWORT** (*Artemisia lactiflora*). 3 ft. Like many other herbs, it dates back to medieval times. It is worth growing for the panicles of creamy white flowers.
- NEPETA** *macrantha*. 2 ft. This species, which is popular at Bar Harbor, is known for its showy violet flowers, its soft-textured gray foliage, and its pleasing growth. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- NEPETA, Souv. d'Andre Chaudron**. 1½ ft. More upright than *N. Mussini*. The sturdy stems of lavender-blue flowers rise well above the soft gray foliage.
- PARSLEY, Curly** (*Petroselinum hortense crispum*). 9 in. Truly an American institution is this useful salad and garnish herb. It makes a delightful edging for herb-beds and borders. Biennial. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.
- PEPPERMINT** (*Mentha piperita*). 2 ft. The true Peppermint flavor and the dark reddish green stems distinguish this species from our popular Spearmint. Peppermint tea seems to have come into favor again. Moist location.
- ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). 1 to 3 ft. The leaves make delicious sandwiches and add a pleasant tang to soups. To be sure, it is not hardy in New England but this woody plant, with its traditions and its romance, as well as its sweet spicy fragrance, belongs in every herb-garden. You can pot the plants in the autumn to take indoors for your window-garden. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*). 2 ft. A most decorative garden plant because of its finely cut, blue-green foliage and its flat panicles of yellow flowers. If you like bitter flavors, try a sandwich made with cream cheese and fresh Rue leaves.
- SAGE, Garden** (*Salvia officinalis*). 1½ ft. Sage is another of those indispensable members of the herb-patch, however small it may be. You either like the flavor of Sage or you don't, but in the garden it is always interesting.
- Holt's Mammoth** (*S. officinalis*). 1½ ft. An improved form of garden Sage with larger leaves. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
- Silver** (*S. argentea*). 1 ft. A decorative species with large woolly white leaves. Formed in curious flat rosettes. Flowers lavender-blue. 30 cts. each.
- Swiss Meadow** (*S. pratensis*). 2 ft. A colorful species for the herb-garden or for the perennial border. It produces attractive spikes of violet-blue flowers on long stems. May-July. 35 cts. each.

### KITCHEN GARDEN HERB COLLECTION

BALM	LEMON THYME	SAGE
CHIVES	PEPPERMINT	SPEARMINT
GARDEN THYME	POT MARJORAM	TARRAGON

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.00 postpaid. Value \$2.35

### FRAGRANT PATH HERB COLLECTION

BEE-BALM	COSTMARY	ROSEMARY
BERGAMOT MINT	LAVENDER	LEMON THYME
CALAMINT	SOUTHERNWOOD	HYSSOP

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.25 postpaid. Value \$2.65

### SUMMER HERB COLLECTION

We offer here a group of tender Herbs which cannot be shipped until all danger of frost has passed: Lemon Verbena, Rosemary, Pineapple Sage and three varieties of Scented Geraniums.

1 strong plant each of the above 6 herbs for \$1.75 postpaid. Value \$2.15

30

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If you have an unusual setting for an Herb-Garden and wish to have some advice on adapting the area to some particular kind of design, write us. We shall be delighted to offer you our ideas and we can furnish you with suggestions from old-time Herb-Gardens.

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**SAVORY, Summer** (*Satureia hortensis*). 1½ ft. Use the tender leaves in soups and salads. Annual. 20 cts. each.

**SAVORY, Winter** (*Satureia montana*). 1 ft. We think of Savory in the same breath that we do marjoram and sage and thyme. It's sweetly fragrant and every good French cook will tell you that it does something to soup and meat dishes. The flavor it imparts is a mild one.

**SOUTHERNWOOD** (*Artemisia Abrotanum*). 2 to 3 ft. For centuries, Old Man or Lad's Love, as it is also known, has been found in almost every old New England garden. It has a refreshing and clean fragrance.

**SPIDERWORT** (*Tradescantia virginica*). 1 ft. For historical reasons we suggest that you plant this with your herb collection. It was one of the favorites in the New England gardens in the late seventeenth century.

**SPEARMINT** (*Mentha spicata*). 2 ft. Perhaps the one herb that everybody knows is Spearmint. A sprig of fresh mint put into the pot when cooking new potatoes and peas, adds greatly to their flavor.

**TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare crispum*). 3 ft. It is probable that Tansy escaped from Governor Endicott's garden and soon took its place in the highways and byways of rural New England. The finely-cut foliage resembles that of a coarse fern and the great clusters of yellow button-like flowers in summer are showy.

**TARRAGON** (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). 3 ft. This herb makes us think immediately of Tarragon vinegar. It is also used to garnish various dishes made with fish as well as to flavor soups and salads. The fresh leaves have a flavor not unlike that of anise. We offer the true French strain. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

**THYME** (*Thymus Serpyllum*). 9 in. Thyme is one of those universally indispensable, fragrant plants that have appealed to peasant and poet alike. Its fragrance everyone knows and its subtle flavor adds much to poultry.

**Caraway** (*T. herba-barona*). 6 in. As its botanical name suggests, it has long been used in Europe to flavor beef.

**Garden** (*T. vulgaris*). 6 to 9 in. There are two kinds of *T. vulgaris*: one is the narrow-leaved French form which is most desirable for cooking; the other is the broad-leaved English variety.

**Golden** (*T. Serpyllum aureus*). Yellow-green leaves.

**Lemon** (*T. Serpyllum citriodorus*). 6 in. Plant it where it can be stepped upon easily.

**Shrubby** (*T. nitidus*). 9 in. Shrubby; gray-green foliage.

**White** (*T. Serpyllum albus*). 3 in. If given an ideal location, it will clamber over rocks. Moist soil.

**Woolly** (*T. Serpyllum lanuginosus*). 3 in. A gray woolly-leaved form which finds its place in the rock-garden.

**WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia absinthium*). 3 ft. A good background plant. Disliked by moths. The leaves are used to flavor cordials.

**Beach** (*A. Stelleriana*). 1½ ft. Dusty Miller, as it is often called, makes a delightful silver-leaved edging.

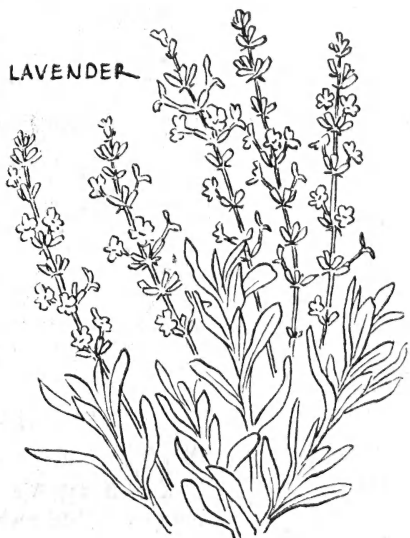
**Fringed** (*A. frigida*). 1½ ft. It is difficult to keep up with the demand for this native Artemisia. Its silver foliage creates a pleasing effect.

**Roman** (*A. pontica*). 1 ft. Most of us know it as Old Woman or Girl's Love. It is a delightful companion for Old Man. It can be used as an edging plant, but however it is used, it belongs in every herb-garden.

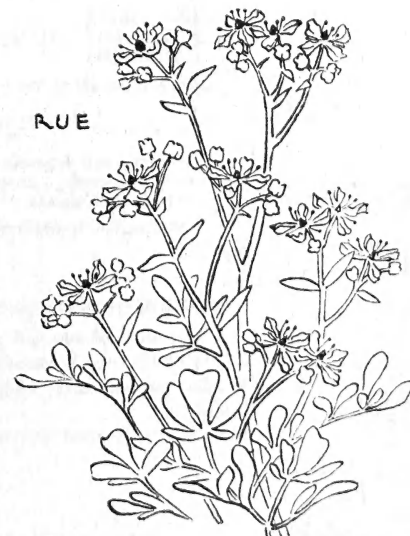
**Silver King** (*A. albula*). 3 ft. Everybody who knows the value of texture in a perennial border uses Silver King.



SCENTED GERANIUM (Finger bowl)



LAVENDER



RUE

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*We make delicious herb vinegars—just the thing for discriminating housewives. Tarragon, Mint, Red Basil, Spice, Garlic, and Mixed. 4-oz. bottles 35 cts.; 8-oz. bottles 50 cts.*

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## WE MAKE GARDENS

**W**ITH a trained landscape architect on our staff and a flourishing nursery of perennials and woody plants, we feel that we can help you to make a new garden or remodel an old one. We love plants for their intrinsic beauty but we know that when they are used in the landscape their color, their form and their texture take on new meaning and new significance. Gardens, large and small, present the same kind of problems. Call us and we shall be delighted to discuss your project with you.

If you are anxious to retain or to develop the charm of old New England on your property, let us submit plans and estimates for grading, driveways, pools, flagwalks, and other kinds of construction. Our staff can assist you in general garden maintenance such as spraying, pruning and mulching.

## WE SELL ANNUALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

Annuals are the backbone of every summer garden. We have assembled a wide variety of the most desirable kinds at prices varying from 35 to 50 cts. per dozen. We also grow great quantities of Annual Herbs. Since it is difficult to ship many of these plants, we invite you to come to our nursery to get them.

We are able to ship potted plants of the following: Gardenia-flowered Petunias (which are distinctive for their fragrant double white blossoms), such varieties of Verbena as Beauty of Oxford (carmine), Lavender Beauty of Oxford and Mayflower (exquisite pink), Ageratum, Fuchsia, Geraniums, Scented Geraniums, Heliotrope, Lantana, Petunias and Tuberous-rooted Begonias. All these are shipped express, collect.

## FLOWERS FROM BULBS

Each year, in autumn, we offer Lilies, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Crocus and Tulips. Let us help you in selecting varieties for effective color combinations. We can obtain unusual bulbs and plants at your request.

## *Please Read Before Ordering*

**ORDER EARLY.** This suggestion is made to avoid disappointment, as our stock is limited in many cases. A discount of 10 per cent on all orders received before March 15.

**TERMS** are net, cash with order. All Parcel Post, Express or Freight charges are paid by the purchaser with the exception of collections which we send postpaid.

**GUARANTEE.** We make every effort to keep our stock true to name; if an error occurs, please notify us within ten days after receipt of shipment and restitution will be made. Condition upon arrival is guaranteed, but we cannot be responsible for the results of planting.

**WELCOME.** We are always happy to have visitors call at the nursery, where interesting plants may be found in flower from March until November. If you live too far away to visit us in person, try visiting by letter. We always welcome correspondence, and are glad to answer questions when we are able, and to give what information we possess. We have a great many plants not listed in the catalogue. If you are interested in any particular variety, write us about it. We may be able to supply your needs.

**SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.** Please state how you wish your order shipped. We prefer to ship express, collect; if you wish us to ship by parcel post, please enclose 10 per cent of the amount of the order for postage.

**RATES.** Five plants of the same size and variety will be priced at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.